

OFFICIAL DISPATCH

VIA AD
(Specify Air or Sea Route)

DISPATCH NO. 201X-2072

JAN 10 1955

SECRET
CLASSIFICATION

TO Chief of Mission, Frankfurt
Attn: Chief of Base, Pullach ☒
FROM Chief, IE ☒
SUBJECT GENERAL Operational/CAKT
SPECIFIC UNDERGALLERY 905 - Name Traces

DATE

Reference: BOLA-10192

1. Istvan (Stefan) STOLIZ :

a. The following is taken from F-2672, 4 June 1948 (a BARAKOVSKI report): "Stefan STOLIZ, born 15 October 1910 in Hungary, appeared recently in the Control Center of the Leitpoldstrasse. He lives at Wasserburg 357, Burgerfeldstrasse. STOLIZ was married twice, the second time to a Jewess. He asked for status of persecutee, which he needed to obtain a large amount of paper for the press. His past confirms that he is an important and effective Communist. He revealed the following about himself at IRO: He was sentenced to 4 months in jail in Budapest in 1934 for anti-national and Communist propaganda among students; spent 6 months in jail in 1934 for publishing a book directed against the state and the farmers; spent one more year in jail, 1935, for having published a book entitled 'Kommunismus in Ungarn'; in 1944 he took part in organizing Communist partisan troops in Budapest and was in contact with Soviet intelligence. On the order of (Mrs.) FISCHEROWA, the status of political persecutee was bestowed on him on 4 June 1948 (overriding the protest of the persecutee SZABOLCS TITAS). The Communist agent will receive a big lot of paper for anti-democratic and anti-American propaganda. According to a subsequent report, Mrs. FISCHEROWA was deprived of her position."

b. An UNACID report dated 26 September 1949 states that Istvan STOLIZ, an alleged GIC Budapest agent 1945-47, testified at the RAJK trial.

c. OO-B-15979, 12 June 1950 states that Istvan STOLIZ was among 100 men arrested in connection with the RAJK case and transported by Soviets to Siberia.

d. The Hungarian Black Book lists one Istvan STOLIZ, born 15 November 1910, who was convicted of crimes on behalf of Bolshevism in 1919 Revolution, or later.

(Relating office)

(Coordinating office)

(Authorizing office)

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CLASSIFICATION

FORM NO. 51-25
JUN 1949

DECLASSIFIED AND RELEASED BY
CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY
SOURCE METHOD EXEMPTION 3B2B
NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT
DATE 2-008

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e. MEM-12430, 18 January 1952 - "Illegal Trade Source of HV Schiffbau" - states that the former Selbsthilfe Kierlarbetriebs is operating under the new name of Holzverarbeitung G.m.b.H., Kiel, suspected to be a cover for illegal activity. The director is one IAN STOLIE.

f. We refer to MOLA-1705, 27 February 1950, concerning Istvan STOLIE and the RAJK case; STOLIE was alleged to have worked for the French.

g. MOLA-8042, 3 May 1949 states that Istvan STOLIE was dropped without prejudice by a U. S. intelligence organization on 14 December 1948.

2. Anton SIKER - No traces.

3. Zoltan FARKA, 2 Dr. RAOY, 9 Kalman VANKO :

The only references we find is your trace request of 28 April 1952 (MOLA-11385) on Kalman VANKO, and replies thereto, HQA-04645, dated 13 May 1952, and MASA 1726, dated 5 June 1952. Also your request MOLA-3514, and reply thereto MEM-7025, 30 November 1950.

4. Istvan HAJDU :

a. A report dated 1 September 1953 states that one Istvan HAJDU, Hungarian musician, was present at a Communist-sponsored World Youth Festival in Bucharest 2-16 August 1953.

b. MAV-1613, 6 February 1950, states that Istvan HAJDU of EP Camp Plattling, is the German representative for the Hungarian Scout Association, a refugee youth organization.

c. VERN 8909, 3 December 1952 refers to R-1397-52 DALLIS report which requested traces on one Istvan HAJDU, no doubt identical with Subject of KASA 4151, paragraph 3, dated 8 November 1951. Headquarters reply, EAVM-949, dated 12 March 1953 referred to MAR-55-50, 25 April 1950, which states Istvan HAJDU received Order of Merit (Class 3) of People's Republic. Another report dated 12 April 1950 indicates that Istvan HAJDU received Class II Order of Merit in Commemoration of 5th anniversary of Hungarian liberation.

d. We find reference to one Istvan HAJDU in FIR-4931, dated 20 October 1949. Report no longer available.

e. ID #9960, 9 January 1952, states that a refugee from Caglad reported that the General Manager of Tieftan and Maschinenreparatur Fabrik, Caglad, is Istvan HAJDU, born ca. 1905, grey hair, heavy set, fanatical Communist.

f. A UENVA Bi-Weekly report states that one Istvan HAJDU was First Legation Counsellor and Charge d'Affaires, Vienna, in September 1948.

(3)

3. HADUL-KOCHER, Tom:

He filed reference to one Major HADUL-KOCHER in BOL-725, 12 July 1951, which originated from your office. Our files contain well over 50 cards on HADUL-KOCHER, and we find it almost impossible to ferret out any pertinent information without a first name or any biographic data to go on.

4. Furtus SCHUTTER, identified with Furtus SCHUTZ, a Latvian Jew, Soviet, formerly in Germany:

a. A review of the following references which originated with FOB gave me the clearest impression that your files were not checked before this request was submitted: BOL-3596, 3337, 2250, 2172, BOL-921, 7538 and BOL-453. We feel that it would save a great deal of duplication of effort if Russian files are checked and a list of references included in the cross request; in addition this procedure frequently facilitates a more definite determination of identity. We refer also to BOL-4559, 2 October 1953, copy of which was sent your office.

b. Enclosed is a copy of a memo to OACED, dated 26 April 1954, giving traces on Furtus SCHUTZ in reply to a request from OACED which stated that Subject had been named as foreign principal in the registration statement of Stefan B. KOTCH.

5. KONA 823, dated 21 December 1950 states that Furtus SCHUTTER, who lived in Ulmsbachs Dr. Camp, Bavaria, was deputy director of the Armed Party Section of the Society of Bridge Builders' successor to the Hungarian Unit Army which was founded by SCHUTTER's secret society, the League of Blood. SCHUTTER's right hand man was Bela SCHILLER (information dated 1946).

6. WLA-1799, 31 May 1950, states that the SCHUTZ brothers (Furtus and Helmut) are employed by the British; in contact with KLA, Inc. They came to Gens in 1947 from Vassaria and registered with Austrian authorities under the name of FURCH. They were later arrested for false registration but were released, allegedly upon intervention of the British. Report also states Furtus SCHUTZ employed by CIA. The SCHUTZ brothers are reported to have been involved in illegal transportation of weapons between Czechoslovakia and Italy. A third brother remained in Hungary where he collaborated with the Hungarian regime.

7. WLA-1970, 15 June 1950 states that Furtus SCHUTZ, elsewhere known as SCHUTZ, was jailed by the Hungary regime during WWII because of his Arrow Cross activities. He is working for the FBI. One of his close associates is Furtus SCHUTZ, also known to be CIA Party employee and close associate of Kona, Inc. In Gens he publishes an Arrow Cross propaganda sheet entitled "On the CIA". The WLA (L-10638) attached to this report being SCHUTZ in leading Hungarian official news article. SCHUTZ's activities were well known, and were reported to have contact with his subcommittee inside Hungary by courier, rather than to risk his own personal safety and that of his network by leaving his Austrian base of operations.

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f. MASA-808, 25 September 1951, states that Farkas SRETER, born 1 June 1950 in Sombor, Hungary, residing Graz, has been known to Austrian Police for several years as an FIS agent working with Josef ~~XXXX~~ in Innsbruck. SRETER also maintains contact with Eugenio RICCIOLI (who, with his mistress, was expelled to Italy in 1952 by the Austrian Police, with the consent of the British, because he was suspected of dealing with Iron Curtain countries as well as with the West). SRETER represents right wing of the Hungarian emigration and is a follower of the SZALASI regime. Miklos SRETER, alias Miklos PARI, born 18 January 1906, lives with his brother. Both were employed by the STT in 1948 and the British have several times intervened on their behalf with Austrian authorities. (Headquarters note: This is the latest reference we find of the SRETER brothers living or working together. You will note that WILA 9921, 9 January 1952 states that Farkas SRETER is now working mostly with the Italians via RICCIOLI. His brother, MIKLOS, lives in Passau and is also believed to be working in intelligence).

g. GRUESER report dated 14 May 1951 states that Farkas SRETER, GOunther NEUMANN used cover address Ernst MAIBACHER, Salzburg General Delivery, in order to communicate with Salzburg GRUESER agent. *Quilman*

h. OM-083, 15 November 1951, states that both the British and Americans approached SRETER in an effort to establish contact with Gen. A. HENZI (Hungarian Nazi general).

i. MASA-857, 8 October 1951 terms Farkas SRETER a prominent intelligence fabricator.

j. L-26616, 25 July 1952 concerns SRETER's report to CID re Communists identified by him while auditing Steyr Party funds.

k. KAVA-3439, 25 August 1953 states that Josef TAR, AVH-4288X double agent, was an acquaintance of Farkas SRETER.

l. MASA-2083, 3 September 1953 states that Farkas SRETER approached Matyas BAKKO repeatedly in 1950-51 in an attempt to buy debriefing material from him.

m. S-20502, 6 April 1954 concerning Anton STEIGER, possible HHS operative, mentions that Farkas SRETER, & Ladislav PARI, born 5 February 1905, was dropped as an informant as of 19 May 1952.

n. DOE-8102, 5 January 1953 lists one Farkas SCHRUTER as an active member of the WEKK in the U.S. We have none of evaluating this statement. The information was voluntarily submitted by an untested source and gives no biographical data.

30 December 1954

Distribution

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